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ABSTRACT

This article in a population education newsletter focuses on films and other audio-visual materials suitable for secondary and higher education and available for teaching about current population issues. The article discusses how to get the most out of population-related films. Eight hints for structuring film viewing and follow-up activities are provided. A filmography then lists over 30 films, slide/tapes, and videos on global population topics, including Third World population problems, population and the environment, population and energy, and population futures. Each citation lists title, publication date, running time, and category of film or slide and includes a brief annotation. A list of film distributors and directions for ordering items are provided. (LP)

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POP ED ON THE BIG SCREEN

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Pop Ed on the Big Screen

Everyone loves films and students are no exception. Students love them primarily because they are usually entertaining and because a film shown during class often means no test or lesson that day. But films and other audiovisual programs can have great educational value as well. They are very useful in introducing a topic, particularly because research has shown that people are more likely to remember the information they gain in their first exposure to a subject. Films supplement and reinforce information presented in a lecture or reading. Films on population, environmental or development topics can give students a feel for life in the countries used as illustrations in a way that print media cannot.

Films are not successful as instructional tools on their own, however. In order to ensure that students will absorb the information presented in a film, some preparation and follow-up is required. Gary Austin Witt, a media psychologist and consultant in Austin, Texas, has distilled from numerous psychological studies on learning and memory a set of guidelines to using films in the classroom.* They are designed to help teachers better prepare their students to get the most out of the films used in class. The guidelines were developed for use with instructional films, rather than literary films or films aimed at changing attitudes, but they should prove useful to some degree with any audiovisual program.

Witt recommends that before you show the film you:

#1. Prepare your students for what they will see. Tell them your objective in showing the film and what you want them to get out of it.

#2. Tell them which topics in the film are relevant to your objective. For example, if you are showing "Refugee Women," a film in the PRB film library, to illustrate the special problems faced by refugees who have been resettled in developed countries, ask your students to pay particular attention to the information on language and literacy problems, isolation and culture shock.

#3. Explain how you expect them to use the information. Will they be given a multiple choice test on the facts in the film or will they have to write an essay on the concepts presented? If they know ahead of time they can process the necessary information accordingly.

#4. Give them an outline of the film's major points. This will give them the freedom to watch the film and to draw conclusions from the facts presented.

#5. Try to make the film interesting. If the film isn't interesting on its own, get the students involved in a game or contest that will be played when the film is over.

After the film is over:

#6. Relate the new information to facts your students are familiar with. If you can make connections for your students between the new information in the film and what they already know, they will be more likely to remember the important facts in the film.

#7. Ask your students to think of a few vivid pictures illustrating the film's major points. For example, in "Next Thing to a Miracle," another program in the PRB film library, the picture of a small packet of oral rehydration salts being mixed into a bowl of dirty water, and the image of a child first near death and then restored through oral rehydration therapy would help students remember the important themes of this program.

#8. Group major points into an organized summary. Students will be more likely to remember the major

(continued on pg. 6)

Gary Austin Witt, "Get the Facts, Not the Chicken: How to Use An Instructional Film," Media & Methods (December 1980); pp. 26-28.

A Guide to the Population Film Library

Beyond the Next Harvest. 1975, 27 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

This film documents the growing world food crisis. Visual statements of world hunger, interviews with 1974 World Food Conference delegates (Lester Brown, Barbara Ward, Jean Mayer and Sayed Marei), and factual narration by Norman Cousins are presented. (MMM)

Biological Catastrophes: When Nature Becomes Unbalanced. 1976, 40 minutes, H-C. **Slide/tape.**

This program establishes the vital role of natural cycles in maintaining life, documents their delicate balance and illustrates ways in which people interrupt natural cycles. Students are given a framework for understanding and evaluating the vast changes created by our technological society and learn that the issues involve complex value choices. (CH)

Boomsville. 1969, 11 minutes, E-H. **16mm.**

An animated film without narration which depicts the development of North America from wilderness to an industrialized society. In the end, humankind reaches another planet and starts the process again. (LCA)

The Cheerful Revolution. 1979, 25 minutes, C. **16mm.**

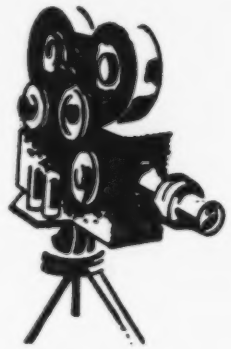
A delightful film which looks at the successful family planning program in Thailand. The program works toward desensitizing the public to family planning through lectures and contests. It uses local merchants as contraceptive distributors and provides economic incentives to family planning acceptors. Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.). (PIP)

★ **China's Only Child.** 1984, 50 minutes, H-C. ¾" **U-matic.**

Originally broadcast in the U.S. on the PBS Nova series, this program describes the controversial one-child family policy in the People's Republic of China. It highlights the network of individuals and the array of incentives and disincentives that ensure a couple will stick to the limit of one child. (TLV)

The City: Implications for the Future. 1972, 21 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

A study of the problems that come with urbanization, using Bogota, Colombia as an example. It examines the reasons for flight from the rural areas to the urban centers, and the need for services (e.g., the PROFAMILIA family planning program) and jobs to accommodate the rural migrants. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)



★ **Dadi and Her Family: A Rural Mother-in-law in North India.** 1982, 45 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

The focus of the documentary is Dadi, the grandmother of a rural farm family. She is committed to preserving her family consisting of her husband, sons, daughters-in-law and grandchildren. During the film Dadi and her daughters-in-law contrast the role of women in India today with that of women from Dadi's time. Produced by the South Asian Area Center, University of Wisconsin-Madison. (SAA)

A Finite World. 1982, 60 minutes, H-C. ¾" **U-matic.**

A documentary exploring the world population situation in seven Asian countries—Singapore, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka—and three African countries—Kenya, Egypt and Tunisia. Produced by the Turner Broadcasting Systems, the program focuses on "the crisis situation presented by rapid population growth, and the manner in which each country has come to grips with it." (TBS)

The Forgotten Fundamentals of the Energy Crisis. 1982, 54 minutes, H-C. ¾" **U-matic,** ½" **VHS and** ½" **Beta.**

"The greatest shortcoming of the human race is our inability to understand the exponential function." With this statement Dr. Albert A. Bartlett of the University of Colorado opens a fascinating presentation on the exponential growth of human populations and resource consumption. (AMS)

For Your Pleasure. 1972, 4 minutes, E+–H. **16mm.**

An amusing animated film which shows the transformation of a serene rural area into an amusement park within a crowded metropolis. The change takes place within the painting "Hay Wain" by Constable. (MMM)

Grain of Conscience. 1977, 28 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

The film examines many aspects of the world hunger problem along with potential solutions that may lead us to become better at farming, fishing and consuming. It also focuses on certain instances of inadequate ocean management which contradict the myth that the sea is a panacea for world hunger. Part of the Jacques Cousteau "Oasis in Space" series. (UE)

The Great Energy Debate (Critical Issues in Science and Society). 1976, 40 minutes, H-C. **Slide/tape.**

This program raises ethical issues implicit in the exploitation of new areas of fossil fuel supply (e.g., the Alaskan Pipeline). It points out that the development of nonfossil fuel sources depends on complicated factors. (CH)

★ **The Human Race.** 1985, 27 minutes, H-C. ½" **VHS.**

Eric McGraw, director of Population Concern, interviews government representatives of developed and developing countries on the issue of rapid

population growth. The interviews were conducted at the International Population Conference, held in Mexico City in 1984. (VA)

Indonesia: Family Planning First. 1978, 23 minutes, C. 16mm.

A description of the village family planning program in Java and Bali which emphasizes how family planning has been integrated into a rural, traditional and relatively poor society. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

Investigations in Life Science: Man and Nature. 1975, E+J. Slides (no audio).

Two color slide units with an extensive teacher's manual are included in this set. "Population and Ecosystems" deals with human population dynamics, variety among living things, and the concept of a finite earth. "Man and the Environment" discusses interrelationships of resources and human actions. (CP)

The Island Way. 1977, 16 minutes. C.16mm.

This film was shot on a small island in the Philippines. The local Iglesia Ni Cristo Church has organized a successful voluntary sterilization program for those who choose to limit their family size. The film looks at the mobile sterilization unit, the counseling sessions and the adaptability of the medical team to any operation situation. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

Lessons for the Future. 1980, 17 minutes, C. 16mm.

Produced at the request of the Mexican government, this film documents the way in which the educational community is involved in the national population program. Case studies of three teachers are presented which highlight the discussions they have with their students about family planning. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

Film Distributors

If you would like to purchase a copy of any of the programs in the PRB film library, you will need to contact the distributor directly. At the end of each film annotation you will find an abbreviation of the film distributor's name. Below is a complete list of the names and addresses of those distributors.

ABC Video Enterprises, Inc. (ABC)
1220 Ave. of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10019

Academic Media Service (AMS)
Campus Box 379
University of Colorado
Boulder, Col. 80309

BFA Educational Media (BFA)
A division of Phoenix Films
468 Park Ave. So.
New York, N.Y. 10016

Bittle Productions (BP)
P.O. Box 489
Creswell, Ore. 97426

Center for Humanities, Inc. (CH)
Communications Park, Box 1000
Mount Kisco, N.Y. 10549

Coronet Films (CF)
Simon & Schuster Communications
108 Wilmot Rd.
Deerfield, Ill. 60015

CRM/McGraw Hill Films (CRM)
c/o Stephanie Bond
317 14th St.
Del Mar, Cal. 92014

Crystal Productions (CP)
107 Pacific Ave.
Aspen, Col. 81611

Development Through Self-Reliance (DSR)
Box 281
Columbia, Md. 21045

Encylcopedia Britannica Ed. Corp. (EBE)
425 No. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Ill. 60611

Film Inc. (FI)
733 Green Bay Rd.
Wilmette, Ill. 60091

Learning Corporation of America (LCA)
1350 Ave. of the Americas
New York, N.Y. 10019

Mass Media Ministries (MMM)
2116 N. Charles St.
Baltimore, Md. 21218

Perennial Education, Inc. (PE)
930 Pitner Ave.
Evanston, Ill. 60202

Polymorph Films (PF)
118 South St.
Boston, Mass. 02111

Population Information Program (PIP)
Johns Hopkins University
624 No. Broadway
Baltimore, Md. 21205

South Asian Area Center (SAA)
1242 Van Hise Hall
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wis. 53706

Time Life Video (TL)
P.O. Box 644
Paramus, N.J. 07653

Thomas Craven Film Corp. (TC)
114 E. 25th St.
New York, N.Y. 10010

Turner Broadcasting System (TBS)
Attn: Barbara Pyle
WTBS
1050 Techwood Dr., N.W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30318

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNH)
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland

Universal Education & Visual Arts (UE)
A Division of Universal City Studios
100 Universal City Plaza
Universal City, Cal. 91608

Vision Associates (VA)
665 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10022

Limits to Growth. 1973, 30 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

The film describes the relationships among population growth, agricultural production, natural resources, industry and pollution as projected in the Limits to Growth global model. While the information is outdated, the film remains valuable as an illustration of the now famous study. (BP)

The Lorax. 1972, 25 minutes, E-J. **16mm.**

The Dr. Seuss tale of the Lorax who "speaks for the trees" and his efforts to convince the Onceler that his production of "thneeds" ("which everyone needs") is destroying the environment. A charming story with a serious theme. (BFA)

Mexico in the Year 2000. 1975, 12 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

Produced in cooperation with the Mexican government, this film describes the rapid increase in the population of Mexico since 1900 and the difficulties Mexico will have in providing jobs, food, education and housing for the population in the year 2000. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

More. 1972, 3 minutes, E-H. **16mm.**

An animated film which illustrates what happens as human desires escalate, starting with a baby's demand for more toys and ending with the conclusion that the demand for "more" may result in disaster. (FI)

★ **Next Thing to a Miracle.** 1984, 13 minutes, H-C. ¾" **U-matic.**

Dehydration from diarrhea kills millions of infants and children each year. This segment from ABC's "20/20" news program highlights the dramatic success of oral rehydration therapy (ORT) in preventing these deaths. The program focuses on the success of an ORT program in Bangladesh which has brought about a drop in infant deaths and a resulting drop in the birth rates of some areas. (ABC)

★ **Not Together Now.** 1974, 25 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

This film gives a piercing look at the personal side of the divorce statistics. A separated husband and wife talk about what first attracted them to each other, why they married and how they slowly drifted apart. It serves as a good discussion starter on the risks and rewards of marriage, and the factors that may lead to divorce. (PM)

★ **Our Natural Resources: Where Will We Find Them Tomorrow?** 1981, 40 minutes, J-C. **Slide/tape.**

The program introduces the idea that our resources are limited and that they have been affected by increasing population, waste and pollution. It examines efforts to preserve adequate supplies of these resources. (CH)

Population Dynamics: The Facts About Population Ecology. 1974, 15 minutes, J-H. **Filmstrip/tape.**

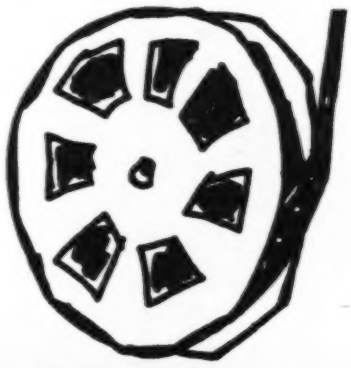
A self-instructional filmstrip package intended to develop an awareness of population dynamics. Student and teacher manuals are included.

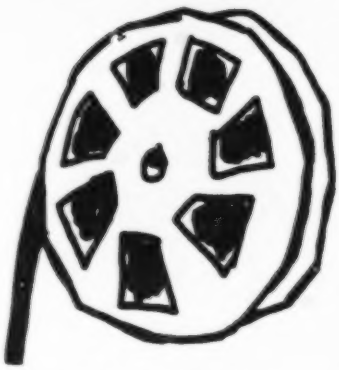
Population Ecology. 1964, 19 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

While an old film, it explains beautifully the population dynamics of various organisms and portrays the fluctuation and limitation of population sizes as environments change. Discusses the human population growth curve and concludes that we too are governed by natural law. (Only the growth rates and style of dress are out of date.) (EB)

Population Growth and the American Future. 1972, 60 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

The official film version of the U.S. commission's report *Population and the*





American Future. The film comes in two 30-minute segments which can be shown separately. (Sex education and abortion are discussed in part two.) While out-of-date, the film remains one of the few that cover U.S. population issues.

Population: The People Problem. 1975, 24 minutes, J-C. **Filmstrip/tape.**

The program concentrates on demographic variables and trends, including clear explanations of statistical terms. A teacher's manual with discussion questions, vocabulary and recommended readings is included.

Population Time Bomb. 1977, 28 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

Experts, including Carl Sagan, Paul Ehrlich, Margaret Mead and Buckminster Fuller, discuss the problems of overpopulation in the developed and developing worlds. Two Latin American countries—Costa Rica and El Salvador—are highlighted. Part of the Jacques Cousteau "Oasis in Space" series. (UE)

A Question of Choice. 1978, 23 minutes, H+-C. **16mm.**

Using examples from Bangladesh, Thailand, the Philippines, El Salvador and the U.S., this film documents the growing demand for voluntary sterilization. Outreach methods, counseling sessions and a variety of operating situations are examined. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

Refugee Women. 1980, 30 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

The film focuses on three groups of women refugees: Asian women in a refugee camp; Chilean women who

Borrower's Tips

Rental Fee: $10 per film, video, filmstrip or slide program

Placing An Order: Films may be rented for up to five school days.
Place your order at least two months in advance when possible, although some programs are available on shorter notice. List alternative show dates whenever possible.
Provide a complete street address for shipping, a telephone number and a billing address.

Returning Films: Return films the day after your reserved show date. Failure to return a program on time will result in a late fee of $20.
Insure all programs for their full value (stated inside the shipping case).
Please rewind films onto their original reels.

Grade Level Key: E = elementary; J = junior high school; H = high school; C = college.

Program Format Key: 16mm = 16mm film; ¾" U-matic = ¾" U-matic video cassette; ½" VHS = VHS video cassette; ½" Beta = Beta video cassette; slide/tape = 35mm slides in carousel with cassette tape; filmstrip/tape = filmstrip with cassette tape.

Several programs are available in more than one format. If you have a preference, please indicate it on your order. Otherwise, we will let you know in the confirmation what format we will be sending to you.
PRB does not sell the films in its library. A list of distributors is provided for that purpose. An abbreviation of the distributor's name is provided at the end of each film annotation.

have resettled in Sweden; and African women in a Somalian refugee camp. These women face common problems which set them apart from male refugees—poorer nutrition and health, lower levels of education and fewer legal rights. (Contains brief childbirth scene in Asian camp which may make the film inappropriate for some audiences.) Produced by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. (UNH)

★ **Renewable Energy Resources: Wind, Water and Solar Rays.** 1980, 46 minutes, J+ – C. **Slide/tape.**

The program introduces students to existing and projected renewable energy resources, and analyzes the potential of each resource to contribute to our energy needs. (CH)

Say Goodbye. 1972, 50 minutes, E+ – C. **16mm.**

A powerful film that looks at the near extinction of many animal species through human ignorance or greed. It also looks at some of the people who are working to save these animals. (Contains footage of the shooting of animals which may be disturbing to some students.) (FI)

The Science and Ethics of Population Control: An Overburdened Earth? 1976, 40 minutes, H-C. **Slide/tape.**

The first half of this program concentrates on the question of optimum family size and how population growth affects individual lives. The second half expands the discussion to the world level, examining dwindling resources and soaring population. Human growth possibilities are placed in perspective as students see how nonhuman populations control—or fail to control—growth. (CH)

Social Marketing. 1978, 33 minutes, C. **16mm.**

The marketing and delivery of contraceptives through a retail sales program is explained, using projects in Jamaica, El Salvador and Bangladesh as examples. Funded by A.I.D. (PIP)

Sri Lanka: Past, Present and People. 1980, 37 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

This beautiful film describes Sri Lanka's history and population dynamics. Produced by the UN Fund for Population Activities. (TC)

Tilt. 1973, 19 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

An animated film about the many inequalities in the distribution of wealth and food among the world's people. Produced by the National Film Board of Canada and the World Bank. (CRM)

The Time of Man. 1971, 50 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

The film describes the interaction of early humans with the environment by examining current groups in New Guinea and Africa. It discusses the potential for contemporary people to accommodate population growth and technological change within the ecosystem. Produced by the American Museum of Natural History. (BFA)

★ **Together ("Amra Dujon").** 1983, 30 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

A wonderful, dramatic film that delivers the message that husbands and wives should communicate about family planning. The story describes the decision making process of a newlywed couple in Bangladesh who choose to practice family planning despite pressure from friends and family to continue old traditions. The film is in Bengali with English subtitles, how-

ever, this takes nothing away from its important message. (DSR)

★ **Tomorrow's World.** 1984, 24 minutes, H-C. **16mm.**

This film begins with an overview of population growth throughout the world to the year 2000. It then outlines the consequences of continued rapid growth to the food supply and economy. By examining family planning programs in Tunisia, Thailand and Mexico City, the film captures the diversity of the programs and their levels of acceptance within the various communities. Produced by the United Nations. (PE)

Wolves and Wolfmen. 1974, 52 minutes, J-C. **16mm.**

This film joins "Say Goodbye" in speaking up for the right of other animal species to exist. It describes the life cycle and environment of the wolf. It also tries to dispel the many myths that exist about wolves. (FI)

World Population. 1972, 3 minutes, E+–C. **16mm.**

A graphic presentation of world population growth and distribution from 1 A.D. to the year 2000, this film remains one of the most popular population films. (CF)

A World to Feed (Critical Issues in Science and Society). 1976, 40 minutes, H-C. **Slide/tape.**

By focusing on individual human beings in various countries, the program helps students understand the implication of the attempts to relieve worldwide food shortages, including the possibility of encouraging population growth. It examines the once optimistic predictions of "farming" the sea, the side effects and high costs of the Green Revolution and the massive use of cereal grains as animal feed in this country. (CH)

Still Available for Rental

Food From the Sea (1971)
Rural India: May You Have A Thousand Sons (1973)
Systems Man (1973)
Tomorrow's Children (1971)
Tragedy of the Commons (1971)
Vasectomy (1972)
Urban Sprawl—Planned Growth (1971)
300,000,000 (1975)

The Big Screen

(continued from pg. 1)

points and themes of the film if you provide them with a brief outline relating the facts to specific ideas and the ideas to the theme.

The guidelines above will help you help your students focus on the important ideas in a film and store the information in such a way that they will remember it. Following even a few of the guidelines should increase the amount your students will learn from an audiovisual program.

The rest of this issue of *Interchange* is devoted to PRB's population film library. Included is an annotated listing of the films, video cassettes, slide programs and filmstrips available for rental. Nine films, video cassettes and slide programs have been added to the library since the last catalogue was printed. They are highlighted with a ★ for easy identification. Also included is a list of renter's tips to assist you in ordering the films you want, and a list of the films' distributors in case you would like to purchase your own copies.

Reader Inquiry

Monica Bianchi, a student in agriculture education, is in the process of developing a population and agriculture education curriculum. She would like to hear from PRB members who have developed curricula or activities on food and population topics. You may write to her at:
673 Grand Ave. #4
San Luis Obispo, Cal. 93401.

Correction

Two errors appeared in the May 1985 edition of the PRB module "World Population: Toward the Next Century." On page 3 in the table entitled "Top Ten in Population, 1985," the population for Nigeria should read "91.2." On page 15, question 4 should read, "The ten countries with the largest populations in 1985 will also have, if current rates continue, the largest populations in the year 2020, with one exception . . . Circle the ones which changed their rank or did not appear in the list in 1985."

PRB Materials and Memberships

Are you interested in rounding out your ***Interchange*** collection? Back issues of ***Interchange*** and the ***Teaching Tools*** are available for $2.00 each; two or more copies, $1.75 each. Titles include:

- "U.S. Population Data Teaching Package," March 1981.
- "Growing Old in America," September 1981
- "Children: A Constant Concern," April 1982
- "Immigration: Questions and Answers," July 1982
- "Teacher's Guide to the Future," December 1982
- "The Environment to Come: A Global Summary," March 1983
- "Food and Population: A Global Concern," December 1983
- "The American Family: Changes and Challenges," October 1984
- "World Population: Fundamentals of Growth," December 1984
- "The Food Crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa," March 1985
- "World Population: Toward the Next Century," May 1985

If you find ***Interchange*** interesting and useful, you would probably enjoy receiving other Population Reference Bureau publications. PRB has a special membership rate for teachers. For only $28 per year, an Educator Member receives four issues of ***Interchange***, two ***Teaching Tools***, the ***World Population Data Sheet***, the ***U.S. Population Data Sheet***, four ***Population Bulletins***, 11 issues of ***Population Today***, and occasional issues of the ***Population Trends and Public Policy*** series.

To join, send your name, address (and school affiliation if different from address), and check to: Population Reference Bureau, P.O. Box 35012, Washington, D.C. 20013.

Interchange is . . .

a publication of the Population Reference Bureau, published quarterly during the academic year. This issue was written by Patricia Chancellor. The purpose of the newsletter is to further the goal of infusing population materials into U.S. schools by (1) presenting information on population-related issues; (2) distributing classroom materials; (3) reviewing developments in the field of population education. Interchange depends upon an exchange of information and ideas and thus openly solicits correspondence from its readers.

The Population Reference Bureau, Inc. 2213 M St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, is a nonprofit education organization established in 1929. The Bureau is a source of information on the facts and implications of national and world population trends.

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